

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com**ScienceDirect**

Procedia Environmental Sciences 29 (2015) 93 – 94

Procedia
Environmental Sciences

Agriculture and Climate Change - Adapting Crops to Increased Uncertainty (AGRI 2015)

Platform development for drought tolerance evaluation of wheat in France

*Jean-Charles Deswarte^b, Katia Beauchene^c, Guillaume Arjaure^e, Stéphane Jezequel^d,
Guillaume Meloux^d, Yann Flodrops^c, Julien Landrieaux^e, Alain Bouthier^e, Samuel
Thomas^f, Benoit De Solan^f, David Gouache^{a*}*

a ARVALIS, Institut du vegetal ; Boigneville, 91720 France

b ARVALIS, Institut du vegetal ; Villiers-le-bâcle, 91190 France

c ARVALIS, Institut du vegetal ; Ouzouer le marché, 41240, France

d ARVALIS, Institut du vegetal ; Gréoux-les-bains, 04800 France

e ARVALIS, Institut du vegetal ; Saint Pierre d'Amilly, 17700 France

f, ARVALIS, Institut du vegetal/UMT CAPTE ; Avignon, 84000 France

Abstract

Introduction :

Drought is projected to be an increasing problem for wheat in France. We provide some key figures on current and projected drought stress in France. Evaluating drought tolerance is a complex task. Climate variability can lead to very different drought stress conditions in field experiments. The importance of genotype by environment interactions under drought also requires that trial environments be related to the types of drought prevalent in each target population of environments. We present the framework developed at Arvalis to deal with these complex interactions.

Materials and methods :

- Two dedicated platforms have been developed to carry out genotype evaluations for association genetics panels. A field platform has been in operation for 5 years. Tools developed on the platform include a microplot scale soil characterization and the PhenoMobile automated phenotyping system. The second, under construction, is PhenoField, including automated rain-out shelters and phenotyping systems.
- A network of field trials is run on a subset of varieties to identify trait x environment interactions for drought response.
- Climatological analysis using a water balance model is carried out across France.

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +33-1-64-99-24-49; fax: +33-1-64-99-30-39.

E-mail address: d.gouache@arvalisinstitutduvegetal.fr

Results :

- The diversity of drought stress intensities over 5 years in the field platform is presented and compared to the climatological analysis of drought in France.
- The correlation of traits, for example Carbon Isotope Discrimination, to perform in diverse drought environments is assessed throughout the field network.
- The use of microplot scale soil characterization significantly improves precision and heritability on our panel evaluation.
- An update on the development of PhenoMobile and PhenoField systems is given.

Discussion :

- Drought tolerance evaluation requires an integration of multiple tools. We combine well characterized sites with high throughput capacities to trial networks and climatological analysis to extrapolate results.

© 2015 The Authors. Published by Elsevier B.V This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Peer-review under responsibility of the organizing committee of the Agriculture and Climate Change - Adapting Crops to Increased Uncertainty (AGRI 2015)

Keywords:

References

1. Brisson N, Gate P, Gouache D, Charmet G, Oury FX, Huard F. 2010 Why are wheat yields stagnating in Europe? Analysis of a large set of results from France. *Field Crops Research* 119, pp. 201-212
2. Lopes, M. S., Rebetzke, G. J., & Reynolds, M. (2014). Integration of phenotyping and genetic platforms for a better understanding of wheat performance under drought. *Journal of experimental botany*, eru384.
3. Chenu, K., Cooper, M., Hammer, G.L., Mathews, K.L., Dreccer, M.F., and Chapman, S.C. (2011). Environment characterization as an aid to wheat improvement: interpreting genotype-environment interactions by modelling water-deficit patterns in North-Eastern Australia. *Journal of experimental botany*. 62, 1743–1755.